ELECTION IN DONIPHAN CITY.

Description IN DONIPHAN CITY.

Description of The Indianapolis Journal
DONIPHAN CITY, K. E., April 2, 1855.

Well, the election is over again, and it was even a
greater farce this time than before. About six
bundred pukes came over the day previous to the
election, and scattered over this district. Three
hundred pukes came over the day previous to the
election, and scattered over this district. Three
hundred of them stayed at Doniphan. They were all
armed with rifles, shot guns, revolvers, and to assis,
At the Doniphan precinct, they took the palls, elected
their own judges, and placed every ticket in the ballog-box that was presented, except two or three FreeSoliers, who were actual residents in Kansas, and
legal voters. They even allowed the boys that came
with them to vote. According to the census taken a
few days previous to the election, there were but two
hundred votes in this district, and there were four
hundred votes in this district, and there were four
hundred and fifty votes polled at this precinct alone;
and I suppose they had as many men at the other precincts. When I aw how things were going, I advised all the squatters to go home, and not vote at all.
Bome of them wanted to fight them but I told them
it was useless to shed bleed, and besides they were
much too strong for us.

Some of the Missourians boasted that they had
come over two hundred miles to vote, and they would

Some of the Masourians boasted that they had come over two hundred miles to vote, and they would be d-d if they didn't vote, or kill every man in the Territory; and they didn't vote, and not only once, but three or four times. One man would see up to the window, hand in his vote, dodge down, change hats, and vote again; and thus vote several times. When they finished the Commy, they took the ballot box off to Archison with them.

General Atchison passed through here last Monday with fity others on their way to toe Nemaha. White at the agency they held a Convention to unite on some one man, and Gen. Atchison made use of this language; "Gentleanen," said he, "pick your man," and let us unite on him; there will be about 800 "from Plait over in this District, and if that ain't "enough just say the word, and I'll go over and get "more, if it takes five thousand." There are forty legal voters at the Nemaha precints, of which 37 see Pree Sollers; but I do not believe they will be allowed to vote at al.

I do not know what we are to do—at least five to one are in favor of a Free State, but if we are to knock under to the poole of Missouri every election, of courre it will be a Slave State. But it is making our caose more friends every day; even strong pro-Slavery men ere disguated with the proceedings while Pree Sollers, who have herefore been lukewarm, are waking up to a sense of their danger, and are working hard for the cause. This enfeat is alian to all; as a Free State, Kansas will obtain a post lon among the Stater; as a slave State, the never can, for she has already enough disadvantages to labor under, without having that of Slavery yoked to her. The Missouriars are straining every nerve. Gen. Atchison and his crowd had to go over five hudred miles, in open wagons, and in the coldest weather; but they be a plenty of the ardent to keep up their spirits. You would have thought that they were a company of troops on an expedition sgainst the Indians. Each cone was strayed with a double-barrel-shot gun, a revolver a

not look well on paper.

At the Warthenia District matters are still worse,
I hear. That is a strong Free-Soil District, but the
citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., came over and took possession of the polls, and allowed none but Pro-Slavery

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

Five or six years ago, a rich Louisians planer died, leaving an only heir, a daughter, who was not quite seventeen years old. She together with her fortune, was placed in the charge of a guardian, who was distantly related to the family. Her fortune, and her remarkable beauty, attracted the attention of meny sultors, among whom was an accomplished young man from St. Louis, whose only wealth was his protestion. His handsome pers n and fascinating memors won the lady's affections, and without the knowledge of her guardian, they were privately mar-

members won the lady's affections, and without the knowledge of her guardino, they were privately married.

Shortly afterward they moved to St. Louis, where they lived together happily for a time, and a bright future seemed to be before them. At the expiration of a year, the lady having attained her majority, they returned to New Orleans to claim her fortune and live in the spleadid old family marsion. They were cololy received by the occupant, who deliberately informed them that the estate had passed into other hands. They at once applied to the law for redress, and going through the protracted formalities of two or three finitiess units, they were left penniless, and obliged to abendon the case. Friendless and dispinited, they returned to St. Louis, where the husband, like many other husbands, tried to drown the remembearce of his disappointment in the fatal cap. His wife entreated and admonished in vain. A reputation was the consequence, and the husband became more reckiess and dissipated than ever. Driven at last to desperation, the wife applied for a divorce, obtained it, and retired to a convent. This restored the wretched man to its senses; he abandored his former associates, returned to the paths of virtue, and became an industrious and respectable citizen.

A few months ago the law received a letter from the son of her former guardina, informing her of his father's death, of his inheritance of the estate, and of his determination to make full restoration, closing with an appeal to her to forgive his misguided parent, and to come to New Orleans and erjoy her fortune. She at once complied with the generous request; and all her inheritance, together with the accumulated interest, was restored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most extra-cridinary affair. The young man offered her his hand

terest, was restored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most extra-ordinary affair. The young man offered her his hand in marriage, and plead with all the earnestness of im-passioned love. He reminded her of all their childish attachment, of his deep anguish when she became the attachment, of his deep anguish when she became the wife of another, of the long years of his silent sorrow. All these remembrances came up before her mind, and gratitude plead eloquently in his tavor; but at last the wife triumphed over the woman. She thanked him, and gave him her simple blegging; tild him that she had loved but one, and could never love another; and entreated him to take back all her fortune, and permit her to return to the convect. Finding her resolution unalterable, the young man consented, on condition that she would postpose her return one menth. He immediately wrote to the former husband, whe was ignorant of what had transpired, offering him a first-rate situation, on condition that he would come immediately. The letter was signed by the principal of a well known firm, who was apprised of every circumstance in the case. As soon as the letter came to hand, the overloyed recipient took passage for New-Orleans. He presented himself at the place designated in the letter, and at once made himself known by showing his credentisls. He was conducted to the residence of the generous heir, where, he was informed, the writer of the letter waited to receive him. His name was announced, and he was conducted into an elegant parlor, and there, alone, he met the woman whom he had neglected and dishorted—the woman whom he had neglected and the sum of the presence of the generous here the date of the presence of the woman whom he had neglected and the woman whom he had neglected and the tester can be the woman whom he had neglected and the was conducted to the residence of the generous heir where th there, alone, he met the woman whom he had ne-glected and dishotored—the woman who had been forced to leave him, but who would not quite give

him up.

A few days afterward, the city newspapers announced the marriage of Mr.

The estate was restored to the lawful owners, and the
reconciled couple, made wiser and better by adversity, are now living happily together.

It is good to turn sometimes from the cares and
the of politics, and contemplate human nature

at is good to turn sometimes from the cares and turmoits of politics, and contemplate human nature rising up from the depths of misery and despair, est-ing aside reinshness, and reaching that standard of purity and happiness which so few attain.

A YOUTHFUL WANDERER.

From The Albany Evening Journal, April 18.
We find, on Capt. Sayles's return of the First District, the following parrative given by a lodger last evening, named James Elder, aged 18 years, in his

evening, named James Elder, aged 18 years, in his own words:

"I was born in Newry, County Down, Ireland. I am the youngest of three children. When about four years of age my father, who was a plumber and gaintite by trade, with a view of bettering his condition, moved with his family to the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he resided about six years. Thence, we all emigrated to this country, landing in New York, where we resided a strumenths, my father working all that time at his trade. We then moved to Philadelphia. My father was engaged in bleiness for himself in that city some four years, and up to the time of his death, which happened two and a half years ago. He left his family in good circu metances, and I suppose they are yet comfortably situated. Before my father's death I was apprenticed to the bookbinding business, but about five months after his death, thought that I was something of a man, and capable of making a living for myesif.

"I left home without the knowledge of any of my friends, and shipped on board the bark Maris, coasting between Philadelphia and Boston. I remained on her about six months. I then shipped as decknow of the state of the state of the west of the state of the west on a steamer that run from Boston to Bangor, Me. At the end of three months I left his beeth, and shipped on board the bark Risk wer steamers. At the each of four weeks I went to Boston, and shipped on board the brig Alida, bound to

molasses for Boston. We left port, (the name of which I do not distinctly recollect.) I think, on the 5th of March last. When six days at sea the store in the cabin capsized, and before the fire could be put out, it communicated with the ram-locker. The spirits exploded—blowing out a portion of the vessel's stern.

spirits exploded—blowing out a portion of the vessel's stern.

"The flames apread so rapidly that the craw, consisting of seven men and two boys, were obliged to take to the small bosts, of which the brig carried two I got into the boat with the Captain and three others. The mate and the remainder of the crew took the other boat. We took with us, for both boats crews, a barrel of salt beef, three barrels of biscuit, and a barrel of water, and the Captain took his compass with him. We were then 600 miles from the nearest land—the West India Isles. We immediately headed for land, both boats keeping together, and we pulled increasantly at our cars for six days and six hights, earing our previsions raw, for the want of fire to cok them. At the end of that time the crews of both boats excepting the captain and myself, because sick, their limbs herribly swollen, and their bodies covered with sores. It was a deplorable sight. Our losts were to a allowed to drift about at the mercy of the waves.

their limbs horribly swollen, and their bodies covered with sores. It was a deplorable sight. Our bests were to a allowed to drift about at the mercy of the waves.

"We espied two vessels in the distance, to both of which we made signals notil they faded from our view. Our hopes, which at the sight of them had been buoyed up, took their flight when we could no longer see them and we sank down in bitter despair. It was then that I began to think of the friends and home that I had absolved and the admonitions of my kind mother. I resolved, if spared this time, to mend my course in the faure. On the moralog of the sinteenth day after we left our ship, our drooping spirits were again raised at the sight of a vessel. With all our remaining strength, we made signals of distress. We were discovered, and taken on the vessel, which proved to be the steamer Black Warrior, from Havana and bound for New York. We were treated kindly by the officers and crew of the steamer, and in three days lander in New York. This was on the 30th of March last, I think. Thee of our crew went to the Hospital: the remainder had friends in New York went to the Hospital: the remainder had friends in New York who cared for them.

"I found a refuge in the Salor's Home, where I stopped one week, and then left for Albudy, with but 33 censs in my pocket. I traveted the whole distance on foot seeping in bans to eave my money for hread. I arrived in Greenbush on Salurday, at 4 P M, without a cent in my possession. I went on the ferry boat, and when on the Albudy side, the ferry man asked me for my ferrisge. I teld him my circumstances but he said he could not belp them, and took me back to the Greenbush and. I was then obliged to wask to Troy, and cross the bridge, which I did, and arrived in this city tois (Sanday) evening. I do not like to beg. I have suifered considerable for one of my age, but I think if I profit by my past experience, I will be made a better man. A little adversity lends to sharpens one's wits. I will not go home until I sm batt

given in a fresh, clear, and intelligible style, which impressed its truth upon his accitors.

Affinavit of Anthony Burns,—We give below the afidavit of Mr. Burns aliaded to by Mr. Stack, in his remarks in the Home on the reconval of Judge Loring, by which it will be seen that the Statements of Mr. Ellis, relative to his being in the Court room in irons, are fully corroborated, as well also as the evidence that he was at Work in South Boston when it was alleged he was in Virginia:

Himphare, st. April 7, 1885—Anthony Burns, now of Ambers, in the bounty storesaid upon the arth dott depose and say that he was immediately teach to the Court Home to Bisson, on the night of his arrest in May last and was there confined through the night, that it is a state of the court flows to Bisson on the night of the court flows in the mining just before he was taken to the Court room for trial. Officer Burns in the second and before a burn of the second day praceedings. They were not kept on during the light, but on the morning of the second day before points to the Court room the irons were put on a before and kept on they were removed by the does not know by whose order the loops were removed. Out the successing days of the trial, he lines were removed. Out the successing days of the trial, he lines were removed from the room where he spent the night, to the Court room there was that he does not know by whose order the loops were removed. Out the successing days of the trial, he lines were removed from the room where he spent the night, to the Court. From Deponent further says that the lines were very tight and the complete the produced by them. The sours upon the wrists of deponent were produced by them. The sours upon the wrists of deponent were produced by them. The sours upon the wrists of deponent were produced by irons were that he worked in South Botton, with Mr. Lines room any heart he commenced earlying is Brat-

Virginia
Depotent further says that he worked in South Boston, wi
Mr Jones, some days before he commenced working in Br
the st (Streed)
ANTIONY SURNS.

Subscribed and swein before me.

I. F. CONKEY, Justice of the Peace.

Post-Office Question.—The following, from The St. Louis Democrat, answers one of the anotty questions which arise under the postage laws and regula-

We addressed a note to the Postmaster here, this quiring what is done with these letters on which a beent amp is effixed supposite the to be all the postage chargeable them, but which letters when tered at the office, are found

be chargeable in sir cents.

The reply of Col. Armstrong, the Poetmas er, we

ARECE:

Fig. In enswer to your note of this date. I have leave to state,
that I am instructed by the Postmant research to characthe
excess and see at the steepald rates, which is collected on the
letter when delivered. Yours. D. H. eRMSTRONG, P. M.

Who is He I—We learn that a person supposed to be Baker, was arrested in the town of Alden, in this courty on Saturday. This individual has been for some time living in the house of an Irishmun in that town and was suspected of being a criminal. On the way for exemination, on Saturday, he escaped from eix men who had him in charge, and is now at liberty. It is probable that this is not Baker, but a strong opinion is held that he is a criminal at large. The nam has a thir, spare face, which does not answer Baker's description, but the police are looking for the fellow, wheever he may be.

Serryon General, nor Utan—This cantieman.

fellow, wheever he may be.

Screyfor General for Utah —This gentleman,
D. H Burr, E-q., leaves Washington in a day or two
for the Great Salt Lake City. At St. Louis. Mo., he
will take charge of certain boxes, containing records,
plats, instruments, forms, instructions, &c., for the
use of his office. He will be allowed his actual experses for this services, but it is uncertain whether he
will be able to avail himself of the escort of United
States troops about leaving for Fort Luramie; beyond
that point, however, his only companions will be such
civil officers as may accompany him, and emigrants
whom he may fall in with on the road.

Species at Daywaying — On Tosaday last, says

whom he may fall in with on the road.

Succide by Drowning—On Toesday last, says The Payton Empire, a young woman named Elizabeth Foglesong, who was residing with her uncle, about five miles south of this city, destroyed her life by drowning. The cause of this suicide is not exactly known, but it is supposed that it was unrequisted love. She was engaged to a young man in the neigh berhood, and there had been an estrangement between them. The cifficulty, however had been adjusted, but it is presumed the master preyed upon the spirits, and caused her to commit the rash act. Her parents reside near Peru, lash.

The Figureurs or Many Leuran.—We shall send

THE FISHERIES OF MARRIEHEAD.-We shall send THE FISHERIES OF MARKLEHEAD.—We stall send to the Bank st his year about double the number of vessels sent in 1847, (the year following the great gale), the business has again won the confidence of the pablic sea promising source of wealth and prosperly to the town. Seven vessels will be added to the fleet this year, most of them being new. We have been informed that some vessels stocked from \$6,000 to \$8,000 last year; and if this be true, together with the fact that no lives were lost, it is very gratifying to those who desire the prosperity of our citizens and the town.

[Marolebead (Mass) Advocate.

the town. [Marolehead (Mass) Advocate.

A Lange ICEBERG.—Capt. Norton, of the ship
Northern Light, which arrived at Fairhaven on the
14th inst., reports having passed, Jan. 31, in let. 43°
south, lon. 100° 30′ west, a large leeberg, about 500
feet high and six miles long. Capt. Norton pronounces it the largest leeberg ever seen in these latitudes. It must have been a fearful and sublime
vectories.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU OF THE PATENT OFFICE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU OF THE PATENT OFFICE—RAFE SEED.—There has been a large quantity of rape seed received at the Parent Office, recordly imported by the Light-House Board, for the purpose of experiment and distribution. The oil procured from this seed is acclusively used in England for the purpose of burning in light houses. The plant is easily cultivated, and night prove a profitable crop.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 4th inst., at Shaker Villege, in the town of Enfield N. H. white Jeshua Brooks, a young man of 20 years of age, was at work in a saw-moll, the bure-saw he was using burst into fragments, cutting his shull and face in several places. He died on the 7th from the injuries he sustained.

MURDER.—The Marchel his just shown us a hand,

MURDER.—The Marshel has just shown as a hand, bill offering a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of David Hounell for killing Stephen Pint, in the town of New-Brunswich, Clay Coury, Indians, on the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. [Indians.]

INDIAN PREACHER.—The Rev. Pah Tah Sega an Indian preacher from Creenland, preached in Alexandria, Va., Sanday morning. The remains of Sir John Franklin's party were found by some of the nather nader his pastoral charge.

Separations.—The Reversed Lewis Etgin will be tried curing the April Term of the District Court in Menroe County, Iowa, on a charge of seducing a poor widow's daughter, and member of his church.

berth, and went to Neerd of four weeks I went to Boston, and shipped on board the brig Alids, bound to the West Indies, with a cargo of merchandise. We accomplished the passage in seventeen days. We maleaded, and took in a cargo of logwood, rum and the residence in Washington on Sanday last.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE AMERICAN DEBATER By James H. McFllicott, LL D. 12mo pp. 512 It and & Phinney With the passion for Deb ating Societies, which characterizes Young America, and the vision of figuring in a deliberative w sembly, which is the first to dazzle the calow ir agination of her sons, this menual of parliamer cary rules and methods cannot fail to be highly appreciated by a numerous cir-cle of students. It has evidently been prepared with conscientious fidelity, and without aim at any show of novelty, which is forbidden by the nature of the subject, it precents a lucid and accurate exposition of the principles and practice of public debate, as laid down by the most approved authorities, together with a great variety of useful suggestions for the training and improvement of the incipient orstor. After a sopious state ment of the routine of debate in popular and deliberative arremblies, the author proceeds to give instructions for the management of debating societies, itlus rating the mode of conducting a public discussion by various forms and examples, and presenting & series of outlines of debates on different questions. valuable fearnte of the book is found in an extensive collection of questions, suitable for the use of debal-ing societies, with references to the principal sources of information in the works of standard authors.
Although especially adapted to the wants of literary institutions, this volume furnishes a convenient manual for all persons connected with public societies, or who wish to prepare themselves for taking part in popular debetes. A familiar acquaintance with its principles would often prevent awk wardness and embarrassment in those who are suddenly called to praside over a public meeting, or who are bound to share in its debates.

THE SELFCT WONKS OF FREE REV THOMAS WAT-SON 870, pp. 776. Robert Carter L Stothers. The publishers of this weighty volume are gaining large and henorable credit with the lovers of the older English divinity, for their numerous reprints of its time-benered standard productions. The present author was a sturdy Puritan of the age of the Commonwealth. During the civil wars, he performed the office of a faithful paster in the Established Church for rearly sixteen years, and he continued in their service until 1662, when he was ejected from his living for non-conformity; though he continued the exercise of his ministry, as he found occasion. The volume before us contains a complete body of divinity, in the form of nearly two handred discourses on the Assembly's Catechism It was originally publisted as a posthumous work, in 1692, and has parsed through many editions in England and Scotland. It is now is used for the first time, we presume in this country.

THE MOST FMINENT ORATORS AND STATESMEN OF ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES. By DAVID A. BARRIA fve. pp. 513. Challes Scriber.

According to the intention of the author, the pur-

pose of this volume is to furnish a text-book for students in Academies and Colleges, and a manual o reference for the lawyer, the politician, the scholar, the clergyman, and in fact for every one engaged in the study of oratory. It consists of sketches, chiefly compiled from the best authorities, of some of the principal orators of ancient and modern times, illustrated by selections from their speeches, and a comparied by a brief analysis of their peculiar style of elequence. Without claiming any marked superiority e ther of conception or execution, it is well-adapted to the object which it has in view, and will prove a useful and attractive work of reference.

THE OLD INN: OR, THE TRAVELER'S PRIERTAINMENT A company of travelers at a road-side inn in Verment are led to begule the tedium of a sojourn overnight in that receptacle of weary human flesh by the rela-tion of a series of stories drawn from their own experience. The result is shown in the present volume. It contains several parratives, mostly of a tragic cast, describing the adventures of the speakers in foreign lands and embodying a variety of exciting incidents. In point of liverary finish, the work is superior to most of the popular fictions of the day, while it is surpassed by few for naturalness and force.

THE TOUNG MAN ADVISED. By E O. HAVEN, D. D. The design of this volume is to illustrate the leading facts of the Bible, by historical and philosophical evidence, and thus to show the divine origin of its It treats especially of the events recorded in the Old Testament, enforcing their literal construction by a variety of recond to learning and skillful argumentation. The plan of the work is novel and ingenious, and carnot fail to interest the Biblical student In point of style and execution, it is highly creditable to the author, who is a distinguished pro-

fessor in the University of Michigan. THE RICH KINSMAN By STEPHEN H. Tyno, D D 12mo.
pp. 425. R. Carter & Brothera
Dr. Tyng has here reproduced a course of loctures
delivered to the youth of his congregation, intended

The volume is devoted to the illustration of the pastoral story of Ruth the Mosbitess, regarded as a type of the mysteries of redemption. In treating the various topics suggested by this primitive tradition, the author takes a wide range, introducing a variety of apposite speedete, and enforcing the doctrines of his creed with eloquence and unction.

THE WHOLE FRENCH LANGUAGE. By T. Robestson Febred by Louis Exst. 12mo. pp. 603. Roe Lockwood & Son.
The success of the Robertsonian system of teach-

ing larguage in Europe has prompted the American editor to issue this volume. Combining great inge-nuity with remarkable thoroughness, the method here set forth opens a certain path, if not an easy one, to a complete mastery of the French language. In what degree it compares favorably with the leading manuels now used in this country, must be left to the decision of practical teachers.

AN INTRODUCTION TO PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. By FLIAS LOOMIS, L'AD 800 pp. 67. Hurper & Brothera.

Prof. Loomis, whose reputation as a scientific teacher will give currency to this volume, has aimed to far-

nish a practical treatise, adapted to the wants of the astronomical observer, the engineer and surveyor, and the sturent pursuing a course of liberal education It presents a lucid exposition of the different methods of observation, with a complete collection of formu-les and tables for facilitating astronomical computa-

HOUSEHOLD SONGS AND OTHER POEMS. By Mrs. H E G ARRY. 12mo. pp. 254. J. C. Derby.

With singularly modest pretensions, these poems do not challenge any severity of criticism. For the most part, they are composed of quiet domestic themes, suggested more by the daily experience of life, then by the babit of indulging in ideal visions. The diction is usually chaste and polished, enlivened by a due proportion of natural images, and appropriate to the expression of pure and healthy sentim

THE PRACTICAL LAND DRAINER. By B Mess. 12mo.
pp. 150. C. M. Saxon & Co.
The theory and practice of agricultural drainage is
ably discussed in this volume, which cannot be consulted without advantage by all who are interested in the great economical improvement of which it treats.

BICH AND POOR: And OTHER TRACTS FOR the TIMES. By the Rev. J. C. RYLE. Ilano, pp. 364. A Carner & Several topics of practical theology are here dis-

and forming a complete thesaurus of the proverbial wisdem of all countries and ages; Boccacto's Decam eron, translated by W. W KELLEY, with a fine por trait of the author; the Second Volume of Cospe's

Hutory of the Arabs in Spain, and the Second Volume of The Works of Edmund Burke. A French translation of Goodrich's Universal History, prepared under the superintendence of the au-ther by M DUBUISSON, has been published by E H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia.

The Chainbearer is issued by Stringer & Townsend in their complete edition of Cooper's " Novels.

NEW WORKS IN PREPARATION.

Among the new publications announced by Ivison & Phinney, as nearly ready, is "The Young Lacies' Reader," embracing a comprehensive course of instruction in the principles of rhetorical readingwith a choice collection of exercises in reading, both in prose and postry—for the use of the higher female seminaries, and also the higher classes in female schools generally; by CHARLES W. SANDERS, A. M ; 00 pages 12mo , neatly bound; price \$i. " The Complete Works of the Rev. Daniel A Clark," edited by his son, J. HENRY CLARK, M. D , with a biographical sketch and estimate of his powers as a prescher, by Prof Sheppard, of Bangor, and commendatory letters from the Rev. T. H. Skinner, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary, N Y., the Rev. W. B Sprague, D. D., of Albany, and the Rev. Wm. Parton, D. D. 5th edition, in proved, 2 vo's. 8vo., \$3 50; is no * ready. The same firm will soon issue " The Robin Redbreast," a new and beautiful javenile singing-book, for schools and families, by B. F. Russett and C. W. SANDERS, price 37 cents; and "Barnes's Miscella-nice," a collection of the best essays and reviews of the Rev. ALBERT BARNES, selected and revised by the author, 2 vols. 12mo., 62-to be published simultaneously in London and New-York.

T B. Peterson has in press a new novel by M v. SOUTHWORTH, author of "The Lost Heiress," entided "The Missing Bride."

Redfield wid publish in a few days " The Odmorty Papers," in two volumes, being the first portion of the late Dr. Magina's Miscellanies, edited by R. SHELTON MACKENZIE. They are principally taken from Blackwood, to which Maginn largely contributed for over twenty years, on a variety of subjects. Tae Stakep-re Papers, Homeric Ballads, and the Fraserian

Papers, will speedily follow.

A posthumous volume of the writings of the late MARGARET FULLER Ossout is in press, and will soon be published by J. Jewett & Co., Boston. It is to be edited by the Rev. ARTHUR B FULLER, brother of the authorses, with an Introduction by Horace GREELEY. The title of the work is "Woman in the Nineteenth Century, and Kindred Papers, pertaining to the Sobere, Condition, and Duties of Woman." An authentic likeness, engraved from the daguerrentype taken before her departure from Europe, acompanies the volume. Many of the papers have rever before been published, but are selected from her private manuscripts, to which, as her brother, the ed iter has had secess.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILABELPHIA, Thursday, April 19, 1855. The National Executive Committee of the Industrial Corgress met pursuant to call, in Philadelphia, April 18, at the office of Charles Goepp, Esq., at 2 P M. George P. Davis, of Chester County, Pa, was called to the Chair, and Charles Goepp was

chosen Secretary.

Ben Price, of New York, (being present) was by a upanimous vote added to the Committee.

Communication from H. Kellogg, of Claveland, Oblo, stating that all necessary accommodations would be prepared for the next (renth) meeting of the

National Congress in that city. June 6.

Metern. Sheddon of New-Jersey, Brown, of Massachusetts, and Braker, of New Jersey, having been
appointed a Sub-Committee for that purpose, reported
a call for the Tenth Annual Session of the Industrial
Corgress, to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first
Wechescay in June next, and an address, which, after
come allight grandmants, was adonted.

Wednesday in June next, and an address, which, after some slip ht amendments, was adopted.

The following Committees were appointed to report at the ensuing meeting of the Industrial Congress, viz: A Committee on the Educational Statistics of the United States; a Committee to prepare a plan for uniting the Labor element of society in the several states as a political Party, a Committee on Industrial Statistics of this country and of Eurape.

Mesers. Geo. P. Davis, Geo. F. Gordon, and R. B. McD.tnell were appointed a Committee to attend the ensuing Yearly Meeting of the Progresive Friends, as Bennett square. Chester Co., Pa.

On motion, it was resolved that a copy of our Address and Circular be sent to each Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union in Onio.

dress and Circular be sent to each Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union in Onio.

The Committee them adjourned, to meet again in Philadelphia on the third Wednesday in May next.

The ferthcoming National Industrial Congress, consisting of Delegates from all Ausociations of Workingmen and Friends of Labor, will meet at Clevelant, Onio. Wednesday, June 6, and will remain in seasion several days, pursuant to the recommendation of the last Convention, held at Treaton, N. J. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance from the Northwestern States, in view of the defeat of the Homestead bill, and the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION .- The second AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL CONS.—The Second Anniversary of the American Congregational Union will be held at the Church of the Plagrims, Brooalyn, on Wednesday and Thursday May 9 and 19. Discourses with the delivered by the Rev. W. A. Stearns, D. D., Fresident of Amherst College, and by the Rev. J. M. Stunterum, D. D., Fresident of Illinois College, A. collation will be prepared for Hunsday evening. Ministers, members of the Usion, who purpose to wriend this Anniversary will plasse forward their names seasonably to the Rev. T. Akkinson, in order that arrangements may be made for their external ment.

Lev T. Alkinson, is order that arrangements may be made for heir enternalment.

AMERICAN AND FOREION BIBLE SOCIETY—This organization will have its Anniversary or Treeday, May 8th, at 10 A. M. 3 P. M., and 7 P. M., in the First Baptist Church corner of Liberty and Nassen etc., Brooklyn. The Annual Son will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Dean, of the Unices Eastern at 10 percent of the Commencentian of the labors of the Eastern at 10 percent of the Commencent of the Rev. Annual Satton, and the Rev. Josiah Goodsond. It is supposed that the Rev. Dr. Babcock, the present Secretary, will tender his resignation, and that the Rev. M. G. Clarke, will be his supposed.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—The American Policy of the body will be held in the Fierrepoint of

THE AMERICAN BAFTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—
The Anniversary of this body will be held in the Plerreported.
But the Charlos of the body will be held in the Plerreported.
But the Charlos of the Section of the Plerreported of the Mission and Will probable formp is three associated.
Addition of Meriden, Conn., and others of Society.
AMERICAN BAFTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The second Annual Meeting of this society will be held in the First Baptist Church of Booklyn, N. T. on Monday evening, May 7, 1800, at 7, oclock The Annual Address will be deviced by the Rev William R. William D.D. Sabyect Roger William. The Annual Report of the Best of Curators will be read by the Rev. J. Newson Brown, D.D.

UNION THEOLOGICLL SEMINARY, NEW YORK.—The Annual Examination of the Classes will commence on Inserts May 1, at 3 o'clock A.M., and will be continued until the following Muscay, at soon. Committees speciated by To-Issanishel Sodies to strend this examination, and all friends of Theological Education, are invited to on present. The Attivities of the Charles will be designed to the the surface of the Bookle of the Charlos of the Delivers of the delivers of the temperature of the Book of the Charlos of t

recently of the seminary will be held on Monday evening, iny 7, as 7g o'clock.

ANTI SLAVERY MERTINGS AND ANNIVERSARIES —
to Threedry evening, May 2, as 7g o'clock, the Hon Henry
Vilcoo Senator from Massachments will deliver's Lecture in
the Methopolitan Theater. On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the Anniversary of the American Anti Sixvery Society
till be held in the Mitropolitan Theater. Addresses by disrevisited speakers.

On Wednesday evening (May 9), at the above
lace at 7g o'clock, the Hon Charles Summer will deliver a
certure, before the New York Anti-Sixvery Society, nose
The Norsesity Pravisability and Dignity of the Anti-Sixvery
Enterprise, with Gilmpses at the Practical Dutles of the Free
States.

On Friday evening (May 11), the Anniversary of the New York City Anti-Slavery Society will be held at the Breadway Takerancia when addresses will be delivered by along at clampions of the cause.

The American Anti-Slavery Society will meet in open Convention, for business and general discussion on Thursday and Firsty, at the Froewill Baptist Charch, in Sullivan & Loar Hugatton.

Cussed in the vehement and piquant style for which the author is remarkable among modern divines.

FAMILY PRAYER. By the Rev. Jour Cumuse, D. D. 2 role. Philadelphis: Linday & Blakiston. sold by De Witt & Duvinger.

A collection of devotional exercises for each morning and evening in the year, with references to appropriate Scripture readings.

We have received from Bangs, Brother & Co., reveral new volumes of Bohrs's "Libraries," including A Hand Book of Princetts edited by H. G. Bohrs in a feather wanted for this town, aged 67, came to his death in a singular manuer's few nights since. His son, a young lad, was gargling pepper tea for a sore throat, when the faster wanted some to drink. He took as wallow, which strangled him so much that his friends feared death would immediately ensue. They gave him self-we moments he complained of feeling bad, said he wished he had let it all night. His family, seeing that he changed feat, rent for the nearest neighbor, but before he got there Mr. Hamiston was dead. He had ing A Hand Book of Princetts edited by H. G. Bohrs

MR. PHALEN'S REPLY TO M'Z. W. H. FRY.

To the Editor of The N. Y Tribuna

Size: I found myself personally assailed in your columns of to-day og Mr. W. H. Fry, in my capacity of Present of the Board of Directors of the Acade ey of Music, for having suppressed the performance of his Oratorio. Mr. Fry is perfectly aware that this was the act of the Committee of Management, and he has no right, therefore, to single me out for his undeserved attacks

The story is simply this: Nearly a month since. Mr. Fry applied to me, as one of the Committee, for the performance of an Opera of his, which, for mani-fold reasons, was declined. He then urged upon me the acceptance of an Oratorio, which, he said, could be played in an hour and a quarter. From a long anquaintance, I was desirous of obliging him, and con-sented to make his Stabat Matter the second part of a Concert about to be given at the Academy. The re-heareals began, but, soon after, the artutes, chorus and orobestra generally complained of the peculiar nature of the music, and that if they were compelled

connected segment, but, about after, the artistes, chorus and orobestra generally complained of the peculiar nature of the manic, and that if they were compelled to go on with it, they would be obliged to neglect the Opera of Frilian Tell, they moved the remeasal. For this stricture, and they are remeasal to the stricture of the artiste them artiste the matter that Mr Erys should have an entire evening for his Oratorio, and Mr Martick the Matical Director agreed to bring it out on the lish inst. Rehearsis became once more, but whether owing to the character of the minick the matter west on as weakly that the Committee had to deadle either to joopardize their whole containing the order of the artists the matter west on as weakly that the Committee had to deadle either to joopardize their whole the order to release the new Opera of H. Tomater, on which the order to release the new Opera of H. Tomater, on the the order of the order of the containing the order of the part of the committee as the firm of the order of the order of the theorem and the committee as the firm of the order of the order of the committee as Mr. Fry most unitary all-ges, nor yet in the part of an individual in the establishment. When he accuse Mr. Marters & being shear from the branch of the parting of the order of the committee, and the firm of the firm of the firm of the committee are not of the firm of the firm of the firm of the committee were justed to the set of the committee of the committee were justed to the set of the committee of the committee were justed for the standard of the set of the committee of the committee were justed of the set of the committee of the committee were justed of the standard of the set of the committee o

No 46 East 11th at. April 29, 1855 JAMES PHALEN.

BURNING UP OF THE WORLD. In order to do justice to the writer of the following letter,

MESSES EDITOR—Sir: I see you are Not posted up in Reflerence to the final Conflagration it is the 19th of May in stead of April I See you know But little about Religious views of others & I think you had Better Confue your Self to Politics and other maters you under Stand Better—ione that does not Believe in time setting or Mis representing.

SWISS PAUPERS.

LETIER FROM THEODORE S FAY TO MAYOR WOOD. UNITED STATES LEGATION, BERNE, Merch 20, 1855,

My DEAR Sin: I see there is much dissatisfaction in New-York on the subject of foreign governments shipping paupers and convicts to America. Among others cal authorities of Saltzerland have, I have ren son to know, sometimes done this. I some time ago addressed a note to the Federal Government, which brought from them a circular to all the Cantonal Governments, of which I have the honor to inclose a copy. I believe a large majority of the Cantons have given

I believe a large majority of the Cantons have given an assurance not to repeat, and I hope with the zeal-cus cooperation of the Federal Council, to tarminate this evil entirely.

With regard to the 300 emigrants whose embarkation for New Orieans and New-York was prevented for a period by Mr. Soundi, Consul of United States at Zurich, I have authentic and certain information that they were not paupers, but respectable travelers, each one with a considerable sum of money, farnished with letters of creoit, and waited for in America by friends ready to receive them and give them immediate employment.

by friends ready to receive them and give them immediate employment.

The evil complained of has undoubtedly existed. But I have been for some time doing everything in my power to terminate it, and I meet the ready and active sid of the Federal Government of Switzerland. For the hours of the little Republic to which I am accredited, I wish this known.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest considerations from the contractions of the second of

ation, Sir, your obedient servant Hen FERSANDO WOOD, Mayor of New York.

[CIRCULAR]
BERNE, Feb. 19, 1855.

The Federal Council of Switzerland to all the Confed

The Federal Council of Switzerland to all the Confiderated States:

On occasion of a special case, the resident Minister of the United States has, by a note dated the 18th of February instant, expressed his serious regret on the fact that, to all appearances, the emigration to the United States of criminals and paspers is favored by some authorities. This abuse has, in America, been the subject of energetic protests in the public press, as well as in the legislative bodies, where strong complaints are uttered on the fact that the scaports of the United States are molested by individuals of the above description, who eventually become a bardon to the American authorities. Public opinion also velemently denounces this abuse. Therefore it must be insisted upon that no cause for similar complaints be given in tuture.

be given in future.

The Swiss Consulate at New-York has also, in a The Swiss Consulate at Archive has any included dispatch dated January 30, alluded to this subject, and informed us that at this moment the American Congress, at Washington, is preparing a bill, the special aim of which is to get a stop to the said absens in regard to emigration and to prevent the territory of the United States being considered as something of a Botany Bay for Eu-

gaid to emigration and to prevent the territory of the United stricts being considered as something of a Botany Bay for Europe.

If these complaints should be founded, and if Swiss carporations should venture (se permissent) to each to America paupers, or even criminals, we could not but consider the greenesses of the American Legation well founded, and employ discretely to the Governments of the different Castons that, on their part they do not farmis any just the cases for such complaints, just Swinsenland may be said to have provided reprisals, by which possibility the emigration sight eafer without any families of their own.

Humanity, as well asthe well-understood interest of the municipalities and corporations, do not allow that the emigrations of individuals of the above description be encouraged or favored. As to the first point of view, it emely would be inexcusable to leave people destitute of all and every means, except those absenticly necessary for the passage, exposed in the scaports of another hemisphere, expectedly during a commercial crisis, which throw thomands of hands out of employment, and leaves no other choice to the poor emigrates but to become a burden to public chality, or to sink to the lowest depths of maerry and eventually be lost to crime and in famy.

Asia, as to the west suderstood self-interest, the sur-horities whom it concerns certainly could not by any means comprised to emigrate attention; since to write you to take the necessary passage of those emigrates.

We feel obliges to submit these considerations to your extrest attention; aire to write you to take the necessary necessary to meet and to combat energetically all abuses in a passage of those emigrates.

We feel obliges to rehomit these considerations upon the emigration. Meanting, we on our part shall do svery passage of those emigration. Meanting, we on our part shall do svery tring in eur power to income the authorities of the United states not to lay too hard.

where here we consider the operation of the commend yes, true and faithful confederates, to the Divine protection.

For the Federal Council of Selfmeriand.

The President of the Confederation:

The Chancelor of the Confederation:

SCHIESS.

Accident to Washington Inving -Washington Irving is, we regret to hear, suffering from the effects of a casualty which occurred on Wednesday. Mr Irving was riding on the River Road, near Sunny Side, when his horse took fright and ran away. The animal's head was fortunately toward home, for which he made at a terrible pace. Mr. Irving kept his seat, and might have escaped unburt, but as the horse turned from the main road he fell and threw his rider. turned from the main road he tell and threw as river, who was taken up stunned by the fall. Mr. Irving remained insensible for several hours, and is yet not entirely out of danger. He suffered in a similar muner, though less everely, by the restlessness of the same horse, last summer. [Courier and Enquirer.

CITY ITEMS.

THE FALL OF THE TREE .- Last evening, about & o'clock, fell under the stroke of the ax-as may a noble existence has fallen before—the great sycamore-tree of the College Green.

The march of the City, and the claims of commerce—and especially the authority of the Street Commissioner—knew no let nor hindrance, and accordingly, at the beheat of their irreversible power, this secu ar tree Low lies prope with the earth. It was a giant among vegetables-measuring at it base, from which it fell, screnteen feet in circumfee ence-and sound at heart as in its earlier days.

This is, or was, an historical tree. It was plantedhaving then, probably, some years' growth-in 1765, by yourbs then of the College, but all long sins descended into their graves. John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson, John Stevens, and others not us known to fame, assisted at the planting, and their children's children have rejoiced in its mature glories. It had begun already to wave its arms aloft giores. It had begin already to wave its arms aon-in the clear skies, when the young Alexarder Hamil-tan—a College Sophemore—from beneath its shade harargued the then subjects of George III in fave of independence; and off and again the cannon which won and finally proclaimed that independence,

echord among its branches.

The men of that day have all passed a vay-and now this companion of their youth and age, and day ing and trials, has passed away too. Many genera-tions must come and go before the like of this memrial-tree will sgain be seen. Shall it be so, too, with regard to the memerable and ulustrious men of whom it was the cotemporary at d the witness? We ask. but suswer not.

At Benga's yesterday afternoon, the moderate prices of Trursday continued. Southey's translation of the "Palmerin of England" was sold at \$6 %; "Milton's Poetical Works," fol , 1695, 69; the sple. did "Description of Paris," with 200 views, by Head & Pugin, \$2; Father Paul's "History of the Cons cil of Trent " translated by Sir Nathaniel Brent, fol 1520, \$5 50; "Penny Cyclopætia," \$16; "Pailide 1520 85 36; "Penby Cyclopural History of the on Chess," \$3; Piny's "Natural History of the World," by Holland, fol., 1634, \$12; "Pope's Works," 6 vols. 4to, \$12; Pope's "Shakspere," 6 vols 4to , 1725, \$9 75; Puffeudorf's " Law of Na ture and of Nations," fol., 1729, \$7 50; Querards "France Literaire," \$15; Ranke's "Popes," Lond, 1840, \$9 75; Buckland's "Reliqu's Diluvison," \$4; "The Retrospective Review," 16 vols., \$36; Von Gerning's "Proturesque Tour along the Bhins," 21 colored plates, \$5; Rose's "Biographical Dictions-ry," \$28 50; "Works of J. J. Rousseau," \$14 70; avege's 'Practical Hints on Decorative Printing," 85; "Scottard Lilustrated," edited by Dr. Beanis, 89 30; "The European Magazine and Loadon Review," from 1782 to 1825, 87 vals. 8vo , \$32 62; "Da orbe novo Petri Martyris Decades Octo, labore et isdustria Richardi Hackluyti," 1587, 84 25; "Popples American Atlas," 1733, 87 50; "Navigationi et Viaggi raccolti da Ramuzio," Ramusio's Collection, 3 vols. fol., Venice, 1550-65, were sold for a mere song -\$10 50; Sir Walter Raleigh's "History of the World," 1677, \$7 50; "The Instructions that Revillagiogedo, Viceroy of Mexico, gave his Successor," a Sasnish MS., \$6 50; Rodriguez's "El Marason ; Amazonas, Historia de los Descubrimientos," 1684, \$4 75; "Major Rogers's Journals," \$5; Kejer Rogers " Pontiack," \$13; " Ross's First Voyage," \$5 10; "Second Voyage," \$13; Sir Hans Sloane's "Jamaica," \$11. The sale closes to day.

A SHAM AFFAIR -Considerable ado has of its been made—in the way of handbills, newspaper advertisements and other scientific modes of infising catch penny affairs-all of which had in view the getting up of a grand celebration of the anniversey of the Battle of Lexington for the benefit of the la dividual well known among the military as Major Crawley. As a testimonial for his editorial service to the military, it was the object of the demonstra tion to give him a substantial benefit by an attan-ance of the military and friends or the stephal to Bowery Theater, at an admission of 25 cents per head. Just before the day arrived, however, if was discovered by the military of New York that the affair was but a speculation or artful dodge of a showman, the proprietor of a not very chaste or respectable exhibition in the Bowery, who, having ob-tained of the valiant Major the use of his name " for "a consideration," arranged a plan to take in the military and do 'em up brown at 25 cents per heal.

A few companies, not having heard of the arrange ments, made their appearance, but soon ascertaining that they had been sold at 25 cents per bead, lefting cirgust, and made their way home, with moderate music, through unfrequented streets, mattering hard words, such as "humbug" and "sham."

PAY YOUR POSTAGE. - Let the decree go forth at no man who writes a letter of inquiry to another, shall have an answer, unless his letter incluses a posage stamp for the reply.

Den't say: "O pahaw, it is only three cents—is

"can pay it" It is just as much an is though the sum were ten times as large, and so man bas a right to sek another to pay the pre age spot i letter written entirely for the applicant's bend. Make it a rule to answer no letter that does not on tain a stamp, and writers will soon learn their daty.

THE BRANDRETH HOUSE.-This spacious and all hotel, which stands between Canal and Lispeas-sts, on Broadway, was opened last week for the ception of guests. It is the property of Dr. Bas-reth, and is lessed by the Mesers. O'Grady, whose remitting attention and kind deportment won for a golden opinions at Judson's Hotel. Brandreth How is just opposite the New Haven Railroad termine. The rooms are fitted and furnished to combine on The rooms are used and turnished to combine de-fort and elegance, and the cuisine department is undi-tte skillful direction of Mr. George Sanger, iste of in New-York Hotel. We were much pleased with in arrangements at Brandreth House, which is an origimental, and will prove a successful addition to su hotels on the European plan. There is one bad for ture, and that is a great staring bur room opening up it Broadway. The Maine Law, however, will soon no

Williamsburgh, cal'ed the "American Cricket Cha." CRICKET.-A new Club was formed last eve consisting principally of Americans. The meeting was held at Mr. Fox's house, in Grand-st. Serent gentlemen connected with the banks in Walter placed their names on the list. Mr. John Salmon en chosen President; Mr. Fox, Treasurer, and Mr. W. 6 Mackenzie, Secretary. They play every evening commescing next Tuesday, on the same ground in Union Club played on last season. This promise !

be a highly respectable and spirited Club.

The New-York Club meeting was adjourned in Thursday next, at the Ruinbow, Sockmanet. Ass. Vice-President will be elected in consequence of \$ Pletcher resigning, and their ilret day a play will fixed. The St George's Clab have fixed their oping day for Wednesday, the 2d of May, on the Ber

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—The funital of B DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—The funeral of all Elizabeth Stilwell took place yesterday from her it residence, No. 47 Bowery. She was upward of years of age, and retained almost numberal had to within a short time of her death. She was granded of Richard P. Stilwell, Esq. U. S. Communication of Ald. Stilwell, Esq. U. S. Communication of Ald. Stilwell, She was the last of children of six brothers, all of whom lived to granded from 78 to that of the deceased. Her husband, Smilwell, died in 1847, aged 87. She was been a Long Island, but early took no her abode is to Long Island, but early took up her abode ish City, and has resided between fifty and sixty year the house where she died, which, on her going down was in the suburbs of the City. She had a visit to collection of the events of the Revolution, she was always happy to converse. She learn, wa understand, a bandsome cetate.